

THE ONLY DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER IN DELAWARE COUNTY

# THE MUNCIE POST-DEMOCRAT

VOL. 3. NO. 24.

MUNCIE, INDIANA, FRIDAY, JUNE 22, 1923.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE \$2.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

## ORPHANS' HOME A FOOTBALL FOR POLITICIANS

### PRESIDENT AND PARTY LEAVE ON ALASKA TRIP

About 40 Persons Accompanied President and Mrs. Harding.

### Hope To Return Here In August

Warren Frowns On All Utterances That Trip Is For Political Purposes.

Washington, June 22.—The president and his party are on another vacation to Alaska now.

The start was made at 11 a. m. Wednesday. About forty persons accompanied the president and Mrs. Harding. If all goes well the President and his traveling companions will return to Washington early in August. The itinerary provides for a zigzag trip across the continent to the Pacific coast, a trip to Alaska on the transport Henderson and a homeward journey on the Henderson by way of the Panama canal, Porto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

The purpose of the trip is threefold:

1. To afford President Harding an opportunity to discuss the outstanding problems of the day.
2. To get at the "truth" about Alaska with the view to asking for legislation that will unlock the natural resources of that territory.
3. To give Mrs. Harding a long and what is hoped will be a restful sea trip.

#### Political Significance.

The President frowns on all attempts to make it appear that the trip has any political effect, but nevertheless it has a political side, Mr. Harding is a candidate for re-nomination. The trip across country will afford him an opportunity to review the twenty-seven months of his administration gone by and to tell the country of his hopes and aspirations for the future. Inevitably the speeches the President will make will become the platform of the party in power in the pre-convention presidential campaign. As the titular head of the party in power the President is the party's official spokesman.

Fifteen set speeches have been planned. By "set speeches" is meant speeches prepared in advance. Of course there will be a good many extemporaneous talks along the line of travel.

What may be termed the major topics of the speaking trip are these:

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### HUNDRED PERCENT ORATOR TALKS TO COLORED PEOPLE

Judge Clarence Dearth, Klansman, Spoke On Invitation of Rev. Johnson.

### Judge Told Him He Was Not a Member

But of Course Ti-Bo-Tim Forgives the Elect for Lapses of Memory.

The colored people of Whately had a basket picnic at McCulloch park Sunday afternoon and were regaled with a speech by Judge Dearth, one of the big sticks of Muncie Klan No. 4, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

The invitation for Judge Dearth to speak came from the Rev. J. E. Johnson, pastor of the colored Methodist church of Whately. Members of the church declare that the invitation was extended only after a spirited debate among the members, many of whom avowed purpose is to chastise negroes, would be somewhat out of place at a colored picnic.

Rev. Johnson is one of the few colored voters in Muncie who supported Judge Dearth and the balance of the republican Ku Klux ticket last fall. He says he voted the republican ticket, as he always has done, disregarding the question as to whether or not the candidates belonged to the Klan.

He professes, however, to be very much opposed to the Klan and declares that Judge Dearth told him that he, Dearth, did not belong to it. He says some of his own people are now trying to "give him a black eye" because of his invitation to Dearth to speak.

Mr. Johnson said another basket picnic would be held before long and extended an invitation to the editor of the Post-Democrat to give a talk. We agreed, provided he would invite all the colored people of Muncie and arrange to make it a joint debate with Judge Dearth on the question of whether or not Judge Dearth is a Klansman, permitting a vote of the assemblage to render a decision which would be binding on both principals of the debate.

Inasmuch as Judge Dearth knows himself that he belongs to the Klan we doubt very much whether he would care to go to bat on that kind of a proposition, but the bet goes as she lays.

Nobody questions the power of Judge Dearth to render binding decisions while sitting on the bench in

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### KLAN PASSES THE BUCK!

Klansmen are sneaking, ying hypocrites by choice and natural inclination.

The half baked, lame duck preachers who deliver one hundred percent "Americanization" speeches are fond of making the declaration that "the klan is not against the Catholic, the Jew and the negro. We are anti anything. We are pro. We are for the negro, we wish to uplift the Catholic and want to help the Jew."

The organizers, or "kleagles," who defraud suckers out of ten dollar bills for membership, have a different story to tell. They whisper calumnies against the Catholics, Jews and negroes and work on the religious and racial prejudices of their dupes.

The cheap preachers are used to chloroform soft headed people into believing the klan is a sort of a come-to-Jesus crew, while the professional confidence men are getting the money on the basis of representing a hell-fire organization.

Whenever klan outrages are perpetrated a gang of spell binders and klan press agents start the story that the klan did not commit the crimes; that the Catholic church did it and that the newspapers prining the news are brought up by the Jews.

When the klan parade was pulled off in Muncie on the night of June 2, masked and unmasked klansmen assaulted citizens all along the line of march for refusing to remove their hats to the marchers and immediately the paid klan apologists put out the propaganda that "outsiders" were responsible and that dear old Muncie Klan No. 4, bless its dear little heart, had nothing to do with the numerous acts of ruffianism.

"Old Skip" Barclay, cyclops, councilman and klan leader, rather thought the outrages were committed by Elwood bums and the police and prosecutor dismissed all thought of making an investigation and getting at the exact facts concerning the murderous assault on Attorney John O'Neill and others.

A few nights later a klan parade was held in Rushville and it was a repetition of the Muncie outrage. Dr. H. C. Logan, of Rushville, was ordered to remove his hat and when he refused a masked woman, known to be from Muncie, yelled out "Come and get him, Muncie No. 4."

Four unmasked men immediately attacked Dr. Logan and he stabbed two of them. They were treated by a Rushville physician, who found their wounds not serious. They gave the names of Umbarger and Whitehead and said they were from Indianapolis.

The Post-Democrat has information that the men lied about their names and place of abode.

One of the men is a klansman residing at Cowan, and is a member of "Muncie No. 4" whose aid the kluckerino queen invoked. The other is a one hundred percenter from Newcastle."

The klan sneaks and thugs have thus evolved an endless chain system of passing the buck. The Rushville klansmen have been busy since the night of their parade telling how outside thugs were responsible for the attacks.

An overseas major, with an honorable war record, was knocked down by an unmasked klansman at Rushville for refusing to remove his hat. A Rushville policeman told the Post-Democrat that the man who assaulted him was unmasked and that he was from Muncie.

Since state's officers refuse to investigate this conspiracy, the federal government should bring the conspirators to justice.

Unless the government suppresses the klan the klan will suppress the government. The lives and liberty of one hundred and ten millions of people are at stake.

### Judge Dearth, In Changing Personnel of Board, Left Helpless Children To the Mercy of the Billy Williams Organization.

\* This is a story of how a rank political machine \*  
\* has taken over the orphans' home of Delaware county. \*  
\* How a circuit judge fired the cook. How service was forced to make way for selfishness. How \*  
\* Mrs. Gamble, a tried and acceptable executive, was \*  
\* ruthlessly fired to make a place for a political favorite. \*  
\* How VanMatre saw his chance and about a \*  
\* judge who poses in public speeches as the childrens' \*  
\* friend. And how the people like it and what they \*  
\* are ultimately going to do to the gang that is doing \*  
\* them.

### CONGERVILLE SKY PILOT WHO SPLIT CHURCH IN TWAIN

Rev. C. A. Sanders, Christian Preacher, Fell For Klan Money Like Others.

### Pope Will Take Charge In 1925

Is Coming To Washington In That Year To Rule America, Says Sanders.

The Congerville Christian church is ripped squarely in two in the middle over the klan question.

Fifty percent of the church membership belongs to the klan and fifty percent are against it. The pastor, C. A. Sanders is a member in good standing of Muncie Klan No. 4 and is on the klan payroll, like many other half baked preachers in small churches over the country who desert the cause of Christ and sell out to the devil for thirty pieces of klan silver.

Brother Sanders has been the recipient on several occasions of small handouts from the klan and occasionally he is called to make klan orations in other cities, for which he is paid the regular klan bribe, for who has joined the criminal klan.

When members of his church, opposed to the invisible empire, threaten to start a move to oust the pastor who has joined the criminal klan outfit, Sanders becomes cocky and assures them that there are "certain people" here who will see that he is properly taken care of, and will give him a "bite to eat," even if his minister's salary is entirely cut off.

Last Sunday night Rev. Sanders

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The placing of the Delaware county orphanage under the political control of Billy Williams and the close corporation of tax eaters with whom he has surrounded himself, is regarded as being little short of a crime, and the best citizens of Muncie and Delaware county are aroused to a pitch of indignation which is gradually increasing, and which will ultimately culminate in a cloudburst of reprisals that will eliminate the whole gang from public life.

One of the first official acts of Judge Clarence Dearth was to change the personnel of the board of children's guardians and place control of the institution in the hands of a bunch of she-politicians who take orders from the machine of which the lustrous Billy is the bright and shining head.

Overlooking nothing that would slow up the program of the machine, Judge Dearth several months ago personally informed the old board, whose members were not controlled by the corrupt Williams political machine, that the board should employ no one at the orphan's home unless the appointments were approved, personally, by himself.

Assuming absolute authority at that time he ordered the board to remove Hannah McFadden, who has served as cook at the orphanage for a number of years. Mrs. McFadden is a good cook, and had served acceptably, but she is Irish, and a Catholic, which was no doubt painful to the ku klux gang which has assumed exclusive control of the religion and patriotism of the community.

Notwithstanding the order of the judge Mrs. McFadden was retained as cook by the old board, but when Mrs. Gamble was discharged the cook left with her, knowing that the new board and its ku klux bosses would carry out the order of removal instantaneously.

A fact not generally known is that Charles VanMatre, president of the county council, and a devotee of the shrine of the Billy Williams machine, has been actively at work behind the scenes as an organizer of the plot to overthrow the old management of the orphans' home and

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### EVANGELIST L. J. KING, KU KLUX ORATOR WHO SPOKE HERE, HAS A DISMAL PAST

"Evangelist, L. J. King," as he advertises himself, has been delivering anti-Catholic "lectures" here under the auspices of the klan gang. In one of the dodgers advertising a Sunday meeting Brother King says, "If you are an American, hear him."

In connection with this man King, we have before us a copy of the Sunday Visitor, published at Huntington, which reads the alleged pedigree of the gentleman as follows:

L. J. King was born in New Brunswick in 1868. His parents (who were Catholics) and two sisters live on a farm at Kingsclear, New Brunswick. He never studied "for the priesthood, but went right from the farm to preaching. Because he was frowned on in his own country, he came to the United States. His wife, whom he declares to be an ex-nun, was never even a Catholic. This information will be verified by D. S. O'Kieffe, editor of the "New Freeman," Saint John, New Brunswick.

The following is from the pastor of King's family:

Frederickton, New Brunswick, York Co., Canada.

King is a bad, very bad man, and excessively immoral. He cannot hold his ground in any one place for any length of time. He claims he was a Catholic—yes, he was baptized in this parish, as an infant, on June 17, 1868, but he never received any other sacrament. The family lived a long distance from church. The parents were very good Catholics, and the religious instruction of the children was neglected. When he was fifteen years of age he was so confirmed in vice that he never could be induced to go to confession. He never made his first communion—in fact never went to church. He has been immoral all his life. Being too lazy to work, he took up, even in his early years, his anti-Catholic work as an easy way of making a living. For some time he worked through this province and

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### AN EX-SERVICE MAN TELLS ALL ABOUT THE FLAG AND HOW TO HONOR OLD GLORY

The Dunkirk News publishes the following rules for flag observance, contributed by Lionel Harrison, an ex-service man:

1. When the American Flag passes and it is cased, there is no honor rendered.

2. Honor is rendered the Flag between sunrise and sunset, and then only when uncased.

3. Do not insult the flag by using it for purposes other than what the maker of that flag intended it to be used.

4. When the Flag is carried in a parade it must be always carried at attention and not as though it was a mere rag.

5. When the Flag arrives within six paces of you remove your hat and place it over and in front of the left shoulder, using the right hand to remove hat from the head.

6. The proper time to honor the Flag is when it is carried by a color bearer, and when the flag is at attention.

7. Flags on buildings, flag poles

or small flags carried by any person are not saluted.

What does a national flag represent?

A flag is the symbol of the integrity of a nation and has been used since the oldest time to represent the character of the people using it and so it represents what the nation is striving for. Thus the cross on the flag of the crusaders represented the Christianity for which they were striving; the lion on the flag of Richard Coeur de Lion represented a bravery unsurpassed. These ideas taught to the people, particularly the children of any nation, soon gave the flag a value to it people and a firm belief in the nation. The people themselves thus attained a character, symbolized by the flag, of great faith, bravery and belief in the correctness of the things for which the flag stood.

What does our flag represent?

Our flag consists of red stripes, white stripes, blue field (or union)

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### Indianapolis Clergyman Risks Position, and Other Preachers Are Waking To Ku Klux Peril

A formal protest against the holding of a Ku Klux Klan mass meeting at the Englewood Christian Church Community House, Rural and Washington streets, was delivered yesterday morning by Rev. Frank E. Davison, pastor of the Englewood Christian Church, Rural and Washington Streets, to his congregation, says the Indianapolis Star of May 23.

Mr. Davison said he was not making

an attack upon the Klan organization, but said he objected to bringing the organization into the church as a promoting agency for what he termed "a worldly and somewhat questionable insitution." This stand, however, is likely to destroy his career in the ministry, if the Ku Klux who have warned him have their way.

The Englewood Christian Church is one of the largest Christian (Dis-

ciples of Christ) churches of the city.

#### KLAN HOLDS POWER

The controversy, according to many members of the church, will result in demands being made for the resignation of the Rev. Mr. Davison. Opponents of the pastor in his stand against the Ku Klux Klan coming into the church circles are said to be strongly organized against him. That the meeting would be held over the Rev. Mr. Davison's protest appeared to be certain last night.

His statement follows:

"It is perhaps known to most of the members that a grave crisis just

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# THE MUNCIE POST-DEMOCRAT

A Democratic weekly newspaper representing the Democrats of Muncie, Delaware County and the Eighth Congressional District. The only Democratic newspaper in Delaware County.

Entered as second class matter January 15, 1921, at the postoffice at Muncie, Indiana, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Subscription Price, \$2.00 a year in Advance

Office 733 North Elm Street. Telephone 2540  
GEO. R. DALE, Owner and Publisher.

MUNCIE, INDIANA, JUNE 22, 1923.

## THE ENEMY AT YOUR DOOR.

On every hand you hear the assertion that attacking the Ku Klux Klan is waste of effort—that left to itself it soon will die. The timid and indifferent like to believe this. Doing nothing at all in time of national peril is such an easy way of meeting responsibility! So they re-echo the story—a Ku Klux story—a part of the general propaganda which the Klan is broadcasting industriously.

The Klan will not die, if there is not patriotism enough in the country to suppress it.

And that patriotism seems to be wholly lacking.

TOLERANCE knows definitely the program of the Klan as regards control of Government. Their effort is to seize upon the Democratic party of the South, rejecting the Republicans, and to seize upon the Republican party of the North, rejecting and neglecting Democracy.

The South is so completely Ku Klux that on good authority it is stated that all the United States Senators from the South, excepting eight (three of whom are Catholics), are either actual members, or in closest sympathy with that organization.

In the North the Ku Klux inroads have been so terrific that the Klan has near 300,000 members in Indiana, and now is organizing the women. By roll of the counties, we find that in Democratic counties they are only slightly organized, if at all, whereas, in Republican counties they are almost solidly organized. Thus, if they are permitted to run their course without exposure, by 1924 Indiana will be entirely in the clutches of the Ku Klux Klan and the Republican party itself will have largely marched into that organization.

The policy of the "Invisible Empire" signifies this: That if a Democrat be elected President of the United States, he will be controlled by the Klan of the South, and if a Republican be elected President, he will be controlled by the Klan of the North. Right now, if a Presidential election were to be held, it is most probable that the Klan influence in Washington would shape the affairs of the Nation!—Tolerance.

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## IT TAKES REAL MONEY.

The Post-Democrat needs the practical support of the people of Muncie and this section of Indiana who believe in political honesty, the rule of a visible government and the destruction of a masked super-government which controls police and judiciary and advocates crimes of violence, the boycott and oppression of those who refuse to bow to the invisible empire.

It takes money to run a newspaper and the very fact that merchants hesitate to advertise in the Post-Democrat for fear of a klan boycott ought to impel those who are not afraid of the cars to get in the fight with their money and their influence.

The Post-Democrat is fighting YOUR battle. We will need a big defense fund to carry our cases through the supreme court. No pains should be spared to have these cases properly presented. YOUR liberties as well as those of the editor of the Post-Democrat are directly involved.

You gave millions to keep the German menace from American shores. An enemy a thousand times more vicious is at your very threshold. Do you think more of your lousy dollars than you do of your liberty and your right to wear your hat in the presence of the masked enemy? If you do, hang onto them, and God help you. If you believe in preparedness give, and give quickly to the Post-Democrat defense fund. If this doesn't get through your hide, nothing will, so this will be the last printed word on this subject.

It is not charity we are asking. We are instead offering you the priceless privilege of lending a hand in a great fight for human liberty.

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## SAYS IT WITH CANNONS, IF NECESSARY.

Muncie and Delaware county citizens have at last become cognizant of the danger which lurks in the wake of Ku Klux domination.

The city and county are fair examples of a community governed by the secret tribunal of the invisible empire. The Post-Democrat has pounded away on this for months and has endeavored to awaken the people to the danger.

The avowed purpose of the Klan is to control the general election of 1924. If successful the administration at Washington will merely be an adjunct to the court of the "emperor" at Atlanta, with its rebel atmosphere.

The majority of the people are against Klan rule, but the klan is highly organized and highly financed and like bolshevist rule in Russia, Klan rule in America will be government by an autocratic, un-American minority, with all the horrors that go with the makers of mob law.

If the Klan accomplishes its purpose of controlling the Washington administration the people of America will be at the mercy of the organization whose unregulated, law-defying membership will feel free at any time to ex-

hibit its lawless power, as it did in Muncie three weeks ago when sheeted and masked ruffians took armed possession of the streets of Muncie and beat up peaceful citizens who refused to render homage to the invisible empire.

America is threatened by a danger infinitely worse than the menacing peril of German invasion in 1918. Personally we would rather take off our hat to the German emperor than to the drunken bum at Atlanta, who seeks to establish an invisible empire in the American republic, whose subjects meet secretly, at night, in the bushes, to conspire against the liberties of men and women who do not fear to show their faces. The Klan must be destroyed, peacefully if possible, by force of arms, if necessary.

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## BILLY TAKES CARE OF 'EM.

When it come to finding political jobs for his relations, and his relations' relations, Billy Williams is hard to beat.

The latest of the clan Williams to get on the public payroll is Earl Clark, the new deputy sheriff, who took the place of Ralph Bryan, resigned.

Mr. Clark is a son-in-law of L. Baird, county attendance officer, who is the father of Lee Baird, county superintendent of schools, whose wife, an employe a part of the time in the township assessor's office, is a sister of Billy Williams.

Billy, himself, is superintendent of the county infirmary, his wife is matron of the institution on a salary, his brother is a mail carrier, another sister teaches school, an uncle finds occasional employment at the poor farm and God only knows how many more are provided for at county expense.

Billy plays the game cold turkey and the Post-Democrat is willing to hand it to him for having nerve enough to make the Republicans like it. If the Republicans can stand it no Democrat ought to kick, and all we have to say is that we are for him if he fills every office in Delaware county with his own kin and his wife's relations, and will say that we are rather astonished that he has not done so.

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The possible election of a Democrat to congress in the Battle Creek-Kalamazoo, Mich., district, has set the old heads in the ranks of the G. O. P. guessing. The district is almost unanimously Republican, the Republican candidates had the solid backing of the Harding administration and Jim Watson was on the ground personally directing the Republican fight. The result shows that the country has repudiated Watsonism and Harding normalcy. Look out for 1924 and a Democratic landslide.

## AGRICULTURAL SUICIDE FACED BY UNITED STATES

According To Statement Made By Senator T. H. Caraway.

## WHO IS URGING GOVERNMENT ACTION

Unless Emigration From Farms Is Stopped Food Shortage To Result.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—America is facing agricultural suicide as a result of man-power on her farms, Senator T. H. Caraway, democrat, of Arkansas, declared in urging governmental action to remedy the situation.

Unless the emigration from farms is stopped, Caraway warned, the nation will face a "stunning food shortage" within five years. He asserted he would sponsor remedial legislation in the next congress.

Caraway proposed two legislative remedies: Admit sufficient immigrants to settle and operate all farms, or; Provide a living wage for farm workers by insuring them an adequate compensation for their products.

"The farmers' problem has become a national problem, affecting the people living in cities even more than those remaining on the farms," Caraway continued. Food is comparatively cheap now but once production is seriously reduced on our farms, food prices will soar. If we let the farmer alone, he will solve his own problem but at a frightful cost to the public.

Emigration, Caraway said, was started by farm youths who envied the \$8 to \$12 a day jobs of their city brothers.

"Their sisters followed them too and will continue to take the road

## Gen. Pershing Congratulates West Point Honor Graduate.



General Pershing congratulating Cadet Francis R. Johnson, after handing him his commission as second lieutenant, U. S. A., upon graduation at West Point. Cadet Johnson—now Lieut. Johnson, is the Honor Man at the U. S. Military Academy this year. His home is in Tacoma, Wash., and was appointed by Congressman Albert Johnson. He was graduated from Tacoma High School in 1918. Insert, close-up of Lieut. Johnson.

## A 65 YEAR OLD WOMAN TINNER



Sixty-five years old and still going good as a tinsmith. Besides being the only woman tinner we know of Mrs. Catherine Fellers of Cincinnati has been in the business for forty years. Twenty-five of these years she has been going it alone since the death of her husband.

leading to the city, he added. "The girls hate the monotony of farm life and desire the brightly colored life of the city. They also have won a new independence and long to be self-supporting wage earners."

Caraway declared the agricultural man-shortage would "dawn suddenly on the nation only by the arrival of sensational increases in the cost of food."

"It will have the same effect as a frightful catastrophe," he warned. "And that will be its nature for those unable to pay high prices for food."

## FARMERS HUNTING FOR WOLVES WHICH KILL THEIR SHEEP

Two Large Timber Wolves Sighted Northwest of Bryant.

## FARMERS THERE BADLY EXCITED

Posse of About Fifty Scour Neighborhood But Fail To Bag Their Game.

(Decatur Democrat.)

Farmers residing in the neighborhood southwest of Geneva were excited Wednesday when it was reported

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## COMPLIMENTS of A FRIEND AND WELL WISHER

that two large timber wolves had been sighted in that vicinity. Forty or fifty men, including hunters from Geneva and Bryant, scoured the country all forenoon Wednesday, but they failed to bag the game.

Chicken coops in the community have been robbed regularly recently and last Monday Will Rogers discovered that five of his young lambs had been killed and their hind quarters eaten. On Tuesday morning, Charles Watson saw what he declares was a large wolf chasing his sheep. Securing his shot gun, Mr. Watson gave chase to the animal and it took for the tall timber. He fired one shot at it, but he was too far away to hit it.

Later in the day a party of farmers started out after the animal and they declare that they sighted two wolves, one a very large one and the other much smaller. Several shots were fired at the two animals, but none took effect.

The men may have mistaken two large sheep-killing dogs for wolves but several of the farmers say they were too large and too fleet of foot to be dogs. Anyway, the farmers are keeping a close lookout for the "wolves."

Los Angeles expects soon to have the largest clubhouse owned and operated by women in the United States.

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The Post-Democrat wants reliable agents and Street Sales Boys in Muncie, Eaton,, Albany, Gaston, Yorktown, Daleville, Mathews, Hartford City, Anderson, Elwood, Alexandria, Portland, Dunkirk, Redkey and Newcastle. They all buy the Post-Democrat and keep on buying it. It's a real Democratic newspaper and it's against the Ku Klux.

## The Muncie Post-Democrat

MUNCIE, INDIANA

Phone 2540



## ORPHANS' HOME

(Continued From Page One.)

to place it in the hands of those who desire to use the institution for personal and political advancement.

It was through the machinations of VanMatre that the position of "agent for the children's board of guardians" was created and his wife named, at a salary of \$130 a month to fill the job. The position is an unnecessary one, which could be looked after by the court juvenile officer, but the Billy Williams machine believes in creating as many jobs as possible and then filling them with favorites of the machine, regardless of the interests of the taxpayers, who pay the freight.

Presuming on the supposed authority granted him through his wife's official position, VanMatre tried to take charge of the affairs of the orphan's home while it was under the control of the old board, and even got to the point where he "sat in" on the official meetings of the board. It finally became necessary for the regularly appointed board members to fire VanMatre out of a meeting which he had attended, uninvited, with instructions that his presence at these official gatherings would not be tolerated in the future.

This infuriated VanMatre, who wanted control, and it is declared that Van Matre was in on the play to fire the board members who refused to let him run things and to help pick new members, of the Mrs. Gill type, who has thrown in with designing politicians of the Billy Williams and Charley Van Matre school of statesmanship. The three women members of the old board, who were either fired or were forced to resign in order to make way for Mrs. Gill and the rest of the hand-picked crowd now in control, are Mrs. E. B. Ball, Mrs. Fred Rose and Mrs. Arthur Meeks.

These three women worked, as did the other members, without pay. They sacrificed for the good of a cause in which they took a deep personal interest. The interest of Mrs. Ball was so great that she gave ten thousand dollars out of her own pocket to the orphan's home.

Unfortunately the law gives the circuit judge the exclusive right to appoint members of the board of children's guardians and Judge Dearth, deliberately destroyed the splendid, self-sacrificing organization that had been built up and named a new board whose first act was to do what the Post-Democrat prophesied months ago would be done—discharge Mrs. Gamble, the matron, who was by far the best executive ever employed at the home, and her place was filled by a woman juror in Judge Dearth's court and whose husband has long been a cog in the Billy Williams political ring.

There is a persistent rumor going the rounds that the appointment of Mrs. Sutton as matron, and her husband as farmer at the orphan's home is merely temporary, and that the Van Matres are to be installed in the actual management, but this is only conjecture. One thing is certain, and that is that they can get the jobs if they want them.

The children's home is now a part of the well oiled political machine of which the county infirmary and poor farm, of which Billy Williams is the superintendent, has long been an integral part.

On election day the inmates and employees of the infirmary are told by Williams how to vote. If they refuse to take orders they don't vote. Favored firms are given advantageous contracts at the infirmary and jobs go to the faithful.

A similar state of affairs now exists at the children's home. The poor little kids can't vote, but the people can who get the jobs of looking after them and the money that is spent for supplies can be diverted to political favorites who control votes.

Thus, the contract for the purchase of drugs for the orphans home has gone to the drug store in Selma that is owned by Billy Williams' father. The coal for the home is bought of the Selma Farmers Cooperative company, whose manager is a son of one of the county commissioners, and so on you have it, all down the line.

The transformation of the children's home from a home for children to a retreat for selfish politicians has been complete since the accession of Judge Dearth to the circuit court bench. This state of affairs was only made possible by the appointments made by Judge Dearth, so he must be held personally responsible for any changed conditions at the home.

One of Judge Dearth's first public declarations, after his election last fall, was that he intended to be a big brother to the kids and that his talents would be devoted to the welfare of helpless childhood.

This is a very fine sentiment, and we have since perused many full accounts of speeches made in

this, that and the other place by Judge Dearth, in which he tells the world how he is taking care of the kids.

It would be interesting if Judge Dearth were to hire a hall and tell the world just why he ordered the board of guardians to fire Hannah McFadden and why he got rid of a board friendly to Mrs. Gamble and appointed men and women who cared so little for the welfare of the helpless children at the home that they discharged Mrs. Gamble to make a place for a political favorite. "A man of words, and not of deeds, is like a garden, full of weeds."

## CONGERSVILLE SKY PILOT

(Continued From Page One.)

practiced on his congregation with one of his regulation kuklux exhortations and it was a masterpiece of erudition, his wandering flock being regaled by amazing historical events, which never occurred and prophecies which will never come true.

In 1925, according to this learned kuklux divine, the Pope is coming to America to establish a papal court in Washington. The arrangements have all been made, and the Pope is to take charge of the government.

After handing his yawning congregation this line of bull, (papal bull, so to speak,) the worthy brother rolled up his sleeves and dived into history.

A certain French emperor in medieval times, said he, made a barefoot pilgrimage to Rome. Arriving at the Vatican, barefooted, this French "emperor," stripped down to his underclothes and sat in the snow all night at the pontifical gate.

We are a little bit rusty on history, but we have some recollection of the remorse of Henry II of England, in the twelfth century, after he had caused the murder of Thomas à Becket, archbishop of Canterbury, and how King Henry hiked barefoot to the tomb of the deceased and was walloped over the back by eighty monks.

We also have a hazy memory of a mediaeval French king, who made a pilgrimage to Rome and stood barefoot at the portals of the papal palace in penance for some regal sin, but we are at a loss to know where the Congersville kuklux sky pilot got his inside information about King Hank stripping down to his under-shirt. The mere fact that the French had kings instead of emperors, was nothing in the young life of Brother Sanders.

And besides undergarments were unknown in those days. In the absence of soap and bath tubs the kings and emperors of the twelfth century were generally encased in a genteel veneer of grime which rendered the lowly B. V. D. wholly superfluous.

It must be great to be a kuklux preacher and make your own history. But then Brother Sanders is perfectly safe. The hundred percenters who make up the fifty percent of his congregation don't know any more than the pastor, and Sanders doesn't give a tinker's dam what the intelligent members think about him. They are aliens, anyhow, and all they are good for is to drop contributions in the plate Sunday morning.

## EVANGELIST L. J. KING

(Continued From Page One.)

that of Nova Scotia, but his immoral conduct always got him into trouble, and he had to leave for new fields. He never was inside a Catholic college in his life, nor was he ever a priest. He was never able to tell the truth. His mother, who resides at present in St. John, was here last fall, and she told me he was always a bad boy, like other brothers, one of whom is in California. Of all her family of a dozen children, there is but one, a girl, who is a practical Catholic now.

I am yours in to,  
(REV.) F. L. CARNEY.  
Some More About the Fakir "King,"  
Artesia, N. M., Apr. 16, 1913.

Our Sunday Visitor:  
King's lectures are very filthy and obscene. Several of the leading Protestant citizens of Artesia have forbidden their children to attend King's meetings. For a common obscene lecture against the Catholic Church, King charges ten cents; for a very obscene lecture on the same subject, twenty-five cents; and a special lecture "for men only" costs fifty cents.

On the day that King landed in Artesia, an Artesia citizen posted in several of the most public places in town the following newspaper sketches of King:

"L. J. King was arrested in Huntington, Va., Aug., 1909, as a 'public disseminator of verbal filth' and expelled from the town."—N. Y. Herald, August 28, 1909.

"The Methodist Mayor of Phoenix, Arizona, ordered him out of town because of his slanderous remarks

about the women of Phoenix."—Phoenix Republican.

"In Los Angeles, al., on April 20, 1912, he was forced to admit that he never was a priest."—Los Angeles "Tidings," April 20, 1913.

## WILLIAM DOOLEY.

King is quite frequently accompanied by a Ford Hendrickson. He was responsible for the murder of two men near Petersburg, Mich., in 1921, yet he is still at large. Years ago King was associated in New Brunswick with "Kickapoo" Hetherington, who at one time was with an Indian Medicine show.

King claims Toledo as his home, and publishes a monthly paper denominated "The Converted Catholic." He also sells many leaflets and tracts—and they pay. Of late he has been causing a lot of trouble for the Boston A. P. A.'s, who have employed him. He misappropriated funds and mulcted his "patriot" friends right and left. The Boston "patriots" now state they will employ none but "ordained" Protestant ministers in the future. King no longer claims to be an ex-priest, but sails under the title of "Ex-Romanist King."

## INDIANAPOLIS CLERGYMAN RISKS

(Continued From Page One.)

now confronts the Englewood church. It has been my constant prayer that this crisis might be avoided but since it is now here, there is but one choice left, and that is to face the issue calmly and prayerfully.

"There is to be held under the auspices of the men's organization of this church next Thursday night a Ku Klux Klan mass meeting. This meeting received the almost unanimous vote of the organization. Furthermore, the meeting has received the sanction of 75 or 80 per cent of the official board of this church."

## MAKES FORMAL PROTEST

"My desire today is merely to let the church and general public know that this meeting is being held over the protest of the church. My good friends, you must know that the public at large holds the minister more or less responsible for any meeting that is held in his church. The men's organization is a part of the church, and what that organization does is the action of the church."

"The protest which I entered was not an attack upon the Ku Klux Klan, but a protest against bringing a divisive organization in to the church and a protest against using the church of Jesus Christ as a promoting agency for a worldly and somewhat questionable institution."

## SEES COMMUNITY STRIFE

"In my protest to the official board, I recognize the right of any man or woman being a member of the Ku Klux Klan, but begged that it should not be allowed to divide this church, which I love better than life itself."

"It was, of course, argued and will be argued that the K. K. K. is not divisive. I can tell you of numerous pastors whose hearts like mine are heavy at this hour because this same organization is ruthlessly forcing its way into the church and dividing the membership. Labor organizations and lodges are being divided and community strife is being generated in many places."

"My work as a minister is to preach the doctrine of peace, of love and of good will toward men. If there are wrongs to be righted, and there are, then the church must cry out that these wrongs be righted by using the principles of Jesus and not by stirring up prejudice and strife."

## TYPICAL KLUX TACTICS

"For two weeks I have thought and wept and prayed over this matter and I had almost decided I would make no public statement on the matter when there came to my desk yesterday the fiery Cross paper carrying announcement of the meeting to all points of the state. Furthermore, it is being passed from lip to lip, that four months ago I opposed a similar meeting but have agreed to this one, which is interpreted as indicating that I will soon be a member of the organization."

"This necessitates some explanation. Four or five months ago I did protest to the leaders of the men's organization of this church against a similar meeting which had been planned without my knowledge. After I stated that it was a matter of policy that must be decided by the official board of the church, I was assured that the meeting would be called off and the promise was made that if I would forget the whole matter and go on with the work of the church, the matter would never be brought into the church life again."

"Believing fully that this promise would be carried out I erased the whole matter from my mind and threw myself unreservedly into the work of this church. On the night of May 7 I was compelled to be in St. Louis representing the church

upon an important national committee. This necessitated my absence from the Hustling Hundred meeting and during my absence, without any statement of my attitude, the decision was made to hold this meeting on next Thursday night."

## TEMPERATE ARRAY OF FACTS

"I have had no desire in this statement other than to get the facts as they are before the church and the community. I have no hopes, neither do I desire to stop the meeting of next Thursday night. The men have a perfect right to hold that meeting. I only want to make my own position and the position of many other members of this church clear. I want to beg those who hold my own views, and I have not made a canvass to ascertain how many there are, to put the interest of the church of Jesus Christ first, and may I not ask the same of those who hold different views from my own."

"It is my earnest prayer that with this perfect understanding of our attitudes, we may be able to exalt the Christ and His church and continue the program of the Englewood Church in the fine spirit of harmony and cooperation that existed in our church before this matter entered."

## HAS HAD HIS "WARNING"

"I have been told that such a statement as this would be suicidal to my future work in the ministry. I can not believe that my brethren and sisters in Christ Jesus will condemn me for doing the thing that I believe God has led me to do. I received my permission to preach from the members of the church, but I receive my commission from God and His Son, Jesus Christ. The church can withdraw its permission any time it so desires, but I dare not be false to my commission to preach the gospel of the universal love of God for all the kindred tribes and peoples of the world and the desire of His Son to establish the brotherhood of man upon this earth."

"Let us as brethren and with a recognition of the rights of the opinions of each other, but with an undying love of Christ and His church, go forward on our knees to do the will of our Master."

## AN EX-SERVICE MAN

(Continued From Page One.)

and white stars bound together in one whole, represents by its red stripes a willingness to undergo hardship, strife and battle for its honor; by its white stripe a purity of purpose in all things; by its blue field covered with stars, opportunity as wide as the heavens, and by its stars one of which is placed for each state, independence of all other nations. Bound together into one whole it represents strength of purpose, of right, and of character for right, so great as to be unbreakable. The five points of each star stand for justice, equality, independence, charity and truth.

These qualities are shown in the character of our people.

Justice to all; equality of opportunity; independence of thought and utterance; charity, ever giving; not rely to our own, but considering and acting toward other nations as well as to each other with a magnanimity to the unfortunate unparalleled in the world's history. Witness the Philippines, China indemnity, Cuban independence. (The character of truth is best shown by the kind of diplomacy used by our people, never the underhand intriguing, but ever open and above board.)

Finally our flag stands for a humanity so great, so universal, that any attempt to conquer it is taken as a challenge against us and immediately accepted.

With the above remarks about what our flag stands for, it is necessary that every American should know what the flag is.

How many stripes are there in it? (13). Why are there 13? One for each of the original colonies.

What is the color of the top stripe? Red.

What is the color of the bottom stripe? Red.

What is the color of the field? Blue.

How many stars? (48). (Change made on the 4th of July following the admission of the State to the Union.)

How are the stars placed? Eight across the top and six down.

Why are there 48? One for each state in the union.

Were there always 13 stripes? No, not until Vermont was admitted to the Union, when a stripe as well as a star was added to the flag. It was then noticed that the red color was so great that at a short distance the white was not seen, so about 1819 Congress passed a law fixing 13 as the number.

How many stripes does the blue field come down on the flag? (7).

What is the color of the one bottom stripe touching the blue field? White, and runs along the bottom

of the blue field. We thus see that the Union is 7-13 of the height of the flag which we call the Hoist.

How wide is the Union of a flag, meaning how far out on the stripes does it extend? 76-100 of the hoist. We thus see that the Union is practically 1/2 as high as the whole hoist and 3-4 as long as the hoist.

Are the alternating red and white stripes the same width? Yes.

Are all the flags the same size? No.

How is the flag hoisted? Rapidly to the top of the flag staff.

How is it lowered? Under all circumstances slowly and steady with dignity and reverence. When at half mast it is always raised to the top before being lowered.

Are we 100 per cent Americans?

Are we? That question I put before the public. I say we are not and will give to you my idea of a real 100 per cent American.

Any man or woman who gives his life on the field of battle in defence of the Flag of our country or any man or woman who dies in the service of their country, are 100 per cent American. He may be 99 per cent, but I say that no one has the right to claim an honor so high as 100 per cent American because that honor belongs to our soldier dead.

Let us hope that in the future that the people of this country first acquaint themselves with the American Flag before they try to dictate to others in regard to how and when to salute the American Flag.

## 100 PER CENT

(Continued From Page One.)

the honorable capacity of judge of the circuit court, but when it comes to his pradding around colored picnics and shooting stump speeches in country school houses for political effect, his word goes just as far as that of any other vote seeking politician, and no further.

## PRESIDENT AND

(Continued from Page One.)

1. The world court. In dealing with the administration's plan for taking the United States into this court, the President will discuss the foreign policy of the government in all its broadest aspects.

2. Transportation. One may with assurance prophesy that the President will advocate the regional consolidation of the railroads of the country as a protection against government ownership. Some of the railroad executives have advised him to avoid a discussion of consolidation, arguing that the railroads are now going very well, and should be left alone. The President does not take that view. "In fair weather prepare for storms" is his motto, and he proposes to go into the problem of transportation in an important way.

## Business Situation.

3. What the Harding Administration has done for business. This is a topic on which the President will lay much emphasis. It will be possible to show, for instance, that when the present administration came in about 5,000,000 men were out of employment, while today jobs are hunting men.

4. The cost of government taxation, etc. Under this head the President will deal with the administration's efforts to reduce the cost of administering the federal government, and to reduce taxation. Comparisons of the cost of state governments will be made. It will be possible to show, it is asserted, that no other nation has its expenditures so well in hand as the United States.

5. Agriculture. The department of agriculture has provided the President many facts regarding the state of agriculture, which will be embodied in the speech dealing with this subject.

Law Enforcement. Here is a topic that will give the President an opportunity to discuss federal prohibition. That he will take strong ground for law enforcement is certain. States' rights will be dealt with.

Alaska. The speech based on the President's observation and the conclusions after visiting the territory will be made at Seattle on the homeward trip.

The Alaskan Problem.

Within recent weeks the President has said to many callers that he will go to Alaska with an open mind. He believes Alaska needs something, but he has no preconceived notion as to what that something is.

"The Alaskan problem, as most men who have studied it, say, is to develop the natural resources of the territory without permitting these resources to fall into the hands of a few men. It is a problem Roosevelt took up. Taft gave it much attention and it gave him much trouble. Wilson did not become particularly interested in it. Harding is anxious to look into it. The government did start building a railroad in the terri-

## WONDERFUL ACHIEVEMENT OF DRY SLEUTHS WHO NARROWLY ESCAPED BEING RUN OVER BY BEER WAGON

Hooray! The Volstead act has been vindicated. The prohibition enforcement officials of Indiana have earned their salt at last. After months of watchful waiting the prohibition sleuths caught a truck loaded with five percent beer leaving an Anderson brewery and a soft drink dispenser at Markleville, who retailed the beer, has been arrested.

The brewery from which the beer was confiscated is separated from the Anderson jail by only the width of an alley between the two buildings, and for the past year or so the sheriff, jail officials and Billy Ray, prohibition officer, have had to step lively to keep from being run over by trucks hauling beer away from the brewery almost daily.

The prohibition enforcement officers are being warmly congratulated on their wonderful discovery. Inasmuch as only about four hundred thousand other people in Indiana knew all about Anderson beer and its distribution at Markleville, it is strange that the prohibition enforcement officers found out about it so soon.

However Billy Ray has been on the job in the Anderson district, and Billy gets 'em, if you give him time.

tory while Wilson was President and that road is now in operation, but it is proving a heavy financial burden. Operating expenses of the railroad totaled \$1,772,376.19 for the year ended December 31, 1922, and the operating revenue ran \$718,920.64, making a deficit for the twelve-month-period of \$1,053,455.55.

During the calendar year of 1923 it is anticipated that the operating expenses will be reduced by approximately \$100,000 and that the operating revenues will be increasing by \$200,000, leaving a deficit of only \$700,000. A further improvement in revenues on the road is expected in the future, when branches and spurs to the line are constructed and a system of public highways is built in the interior of the territory to feed the railroad with additional traffic.

## Oil Possibilities.

Only this week the geological survey called attention to the oil in northern Alaska. By direction of the President, a detachment of eighteen men from the navy has been sent to investigate the oil possibilities. One report on the President's desk says there is enough oil in northern Alaska to supply the United States for fifty years, but the report shows that it is territory so remote as to make development of the field next to impossible.

On the way home the President will get in personal touch with some Panama Canal Zone problems, and will step over in Porto Rico long enough to ascertain, if possible, why he can not send the Porto Ricans a governor that is satisfactory.

## HULL AGAIN FLAYS LASKER'S JOY RIDE WITH LEVIATHAN

Declares Responsibility For  
Liner's Trial Trip Can  
Not Be Shifted.

G. O. P. HEADS ARE  
ALSO ACCUSED

Waste and Extravagance In  
Connection With Trips  
Are Deplored.

Washington, June 22.—Chairman

Hull, of the Democratic national committee, reiterated last night his charge of waste and extravagance in connection with the proposed trial trip of the shipping board liner Leviathan.

Replying to the statement issued last night by Chairman Lasker, of the board, Mr. Hull declared responsibility for the "million-dollar joy ride" could not be shifted to Democratic officials of the last administration, since the contract for reconditioning the vessels was not signed until 1922.

"The proposed investigation of Chairman Lasker's so-called 'million-dollar joy ride,' said Mr. Hull's statement, 'and his administration of the shipping board generally, rather than criticism of his Leviathan junket, may have furnished the reason for his belated 'explanation' of that now more or less joyless affair. Before the Dem-

While everybody else in Anderson and surrounding territory have been watching the beer trucks go merrily on their way to Markleville and Hamilton, Ohio, and while open saloons flourished in myriads of places in Anderson, where drinks could be bought over the bar, Billy has been pursuing his sleuthful way, like a blood hound on the track—seven miles behind.

We speak just now of this celebrated dry sleuth, because, it will be recalled, he was pointed out by Judge Dearth as the federal Dick par excellence in the contempt case in which the editor of the Post-Democrat drew such a large assortment of fines and prison sentences.

But the beer wagon tried to run over Billy and the other federal dicks once too often.

And what a surprise it must have been to the sheriff of Madison county to find that the jail was only a wart on a brewery where beer was being made daily in vast quantities!

The police and the sheriff's officers assisted in the great catch. Medals for the heroes who ran the beer truck to earth are being cast at an Anderson foundry.

ocratic committee made any comment upon it, Representative W. J. Graham, of Illinois, scheduled as the Republican leader in the next house, cancelled his acceptance of an invitation and was quoted in the public press as saying:

"The trip is not necessary; the ship has had one trial trip from Newport News to Boston, Mass. Why take another? This is the most unjustifiable excursion I ever heard of."

"Why did not Chairman Lasker make his 'explanation' at that time?"

"Instead he has refused to give out a list of invited guests, but has given the impression that the use of this greatest of liners was his private affair and that he owed no explanation to the taxpayers who are paying the bills for this entertainment of himself and his friends.

"Chairman Lasker in an attempt to screen himself dates the inception of this junket from the administration of the shipping board under John Barton Payne, a Democrat, and refers to the reconditioning contract as the 'Payne contract.' John Barton Payne resigned from the shipping board and became secretary of the interior March 15, 1920. Specifications for repairs to the Leviathan were sent to prospective bidders by the emergency fleet corporation in October, 1921, 19 months after Judge Payne had severed his connection with the shipping board. Bids were opened December 30, 1921, 21 months after Judge Payne's withdrawal. The contract was let to the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock corporation February 14, 1922, 23 months after Judge Payne's retirement from the shipping board.

"Mr. Lasker's statement says nothing of the loss of \$2,000,000 by his failure to get the Leviathan into commission before July 4, too late for the heavy traffic to Europe in April, May and June. He charges, however, that much of the \$3,000,000,000 the merchant fleet cost was 'wasted in careless management by the board under a Democratic administration'; the construction of the merchant fleet was under Charles M. Schwab, a Republican, and Charles A. Piez, another Republican, as director of operations. Any charge of wastefulness is directed at them.

"Chairman Lasker's assertion that criticism of this junket is unpatriotic is a worn-out trick of Republican politicians, 'caught with the goods.' I repeat, however, that if the Leviathan junket constitutes any factor in hastening Mr. Lasker's retirement from the shipping board, the amount expended would be dirt cheap even though it should exceed a million dollars."

Canada holds the last great area of unoccupied land to be had for nothing or at nominal cost. In the last century fresh discoveries of jade have been made in Siberia and Central Europe.

USE  
**MURINE Night and Morning**  
FOR  
**YOUR EYES**  
Have Clean  
Healthy Eyes

If they Tire, Itch, Smart, Burn or Discharge, if Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated, use Murine. Soothes and Refreshes. Safe for Infant or Adult. At all Druggists.

Write for Free Eye Book.  
MURINE CO., 9 East Ohio Street, Chicago



Notice of passage of an ordinance to amend Section 4 of "An Ordinance to Regulate and License Jitney Buses, to Provide for the Revocation of Licenses and Provide Penalties."

Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Muncie, Indiana:

Section 1:— That Section 4 of "An ordinance to regulate and license jitney buses, to provide for the revocation of licenses and provide penalties," be amended to read as follows:

Section 4:— No person, firm or corporation shall operate any jitney bus along or upon any street, avenue or other highway in said City without having first filed with the City Controller a liability contract of insurance issued to such person, firm or corporation by an Insurance Company organized, or authorized to transact business in the State of Indiana, running for the year the license to be issued to the applicant as herein after provided, providing for the payment of any final judgment that may be rendered against the insured for damages to property or for bodily injury or death of passengers or other persons resulting from collision or other accident for which said person, firm or corporation may be liable while operating the jitney bus described in said application, in a sum not exceeding One Thousand Dollars, (\$1,000.00) to or for any one person, or Twenty-five Hundred Dollars, (\$2,500.00) to or for more than one person as a result of one accident.

Section 2:— This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage, the signature of the Mayor and legal publication according to law.

Passed by the Common Council this 4th day of June, 1923.

FRED FROHMUTH, President.

Presented by me to the Mayor for his approval this 4th day of June, 1923.

MAYNEL W. DALBY, City Clerk.

Approved and signed by me this 4th day of June, 1923.

JOHN C. QUICK, Mayor.

Attest: MAYNEL W. DALBY, City Clerk. June 15/22

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Attest: MAYNEL W. DALBY, City Clerk. June 15/22

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Section 4:— No person, firm or corporation shall operate any jitney bus along or upon any street, avenue or other highway in said City without having first filed with the City Controller a liability contract of insurance issued to such person, firm or corporation by an Insurance Company organized, or authorized to transact business in the State of Indiana, running for the year the license to be issued to the applicant as herein after provided, providing for the payment of any final judgment that may be rendered against the insured for damages to property or for bodily injury or death of passengers or other persons resulting from collision or other accident for which said person, firm or corporation may be liable while operating the jitney bus described in said application, in a sum not exceeding One Thousand Dollars, (\$1,000.00) to or for any one person, or Twenty-five Hundred Dollars, (\$2,500.00) to or for more than one person as a result of one accident.

Section 2:— This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage, the signature of the Mayor and legal publication according to law.

Passed by the Common Council this 4th day of June, 1923.

FRED FROHMUTH, President.

Presented by me to the Mayor for his approval this 4th day of June, 1923.

MAYNEL W. DALBY, City Clerk.

Approved and signed by me this 4th day of June, 1923.

JOHN C. QUICK, Mayor.

Attest: MAYNEL W. DALBY, City Clerk. June 15/22

specifications which are on file and may be seen in the office of said Board of Public Works of the City of Muncie, Indiana.

The Board of Public Works has fixed the 3rd day of July 1923, as a date upon which remonstrances may be filed or heard by persons interested in, or affected by said public improvements, and on said date at 7:30 o'clock p. m. said Board of Public Works will meet at its office in said City for the purpose of hearing and considering any remonstrances which may have been filed, or which may have been presented; said Board fixes said date as a date for the modification, confirmation, rescinding, or postponement of action on said remonstrances; and on said date will hear all persons interested or whose property is affected by said proposed improvements, and will decide whether the benefits that will accrue to the property abutting and adjacent to the proposed improvement and to the said City will be equal to or exceed the estimated cost of the proposed improvements, as estimated by the City Civil Engineer.

**BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS**  
By Mary E. Anderson, Clerk  
Advertise on June 15-22, 1923.

**NOTICE TO BIDDERS.**

Bids will be received by the Board of Trustees of the Muncie Public Library up to twelve o'clock, noon, of Thursday, June 28th, 1923, at the office of the Muncie Public Library, on the corner of Jefferson and Jackson streets, Muncie, Indiana, for the erection and completion of a garage for the Muncie Public Library, Muncie, Indiana. Bids must be made on Form 96 prescribed by the State Board of Accounts and must be accompanied by a certified check equal to 5 per cent of the amount of the bid. Bids must be made in accordance with plans and specifications prepared by Kibele & Garrard, architects, Muncie, Indiana. Copies of plans and specifications may be found at the office of the Librarian, Muncie Public Library, Muncie, Indiana. The Board of Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

Board of Trustees of the Muncie Public Library.  
B. F. MOORE, President.  
GERTRUDE KILGORE, Secretary.  
June 8 15 22

**OFFICE OF THE BOARD**  
212 Wyszor Block  
Muncie, Ind.

**NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS AND TO THE PUBLIC:**  
Notice is hereby given, to the public and to all contractors, that the Board of Public Works of the City of Muncie, in the State of Indiana, invites sealed proposals for the construction, in said City, according to the respective improvement resolutions below mentioned, and according to the plans, profiles, drawing and specification therefor on file in the office of said Board of each of the public improvements herein below described, to-wit:

I. R. No. 1018-1923, For local sewer in 9th street from Gharkey street to a point 25 feet east of the east line of Broad Street.  
I. R. No. 1019-1923, For paving of Riverside Avenue from Reserve Street to Light Street.  
I. R. No. 1020-1923, For paving of University Avenue from Reserve Street to Wheeling Avenue.  
I. R. No. 1023-1923, For cement sidewalk on the south side of Gilbert street from Walnut Street east to first alley.

I. R. No. 1025-1923, For cement alley between Jackson street and Adams street from Franklin street to Liberty Street.  
I. R. No. 1026-1923, For cement alley between Franklin street and Liberty street from Jackson street to Adams street.  
Each bidder is also to file with the Board an affidavit that there has been no collusion in any way affecting said bid, according to the terms of Sec. 95, of the Act of March 6th, 1905, (Acts 1905, p. 219).

All such proposals should be sealed, and must be deposited with said Board before the hour of 7:30 o'clock in the evening of the 26th day of June 1923, and each such proposal must be accompanied by a certified check payable to said City, for the sum equal to two and one-half per cent. (2½ per cent) of City Civil Engineer's estimate which shall be forfeited to said City as liquidated damages, if the bidder depositing the same shall fail duly and promptly to execute the required contract and bond, in case a contract shall be awarded him on such accompanying proposal.

Said Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

**BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.**  
Mary E. Anderson, Clerk.  
Publish on June 15-22nd, 1923.

**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS ROAD PETITION.**

Notice of the filing of a petition for the improvement of a highway in Centre Township, Delaware County, Indiana.  
Notice is hereby given that Wayne DeWitt and others have duly filed their petition in the auditor's office of Delaware County, Indiana, which petition is now pending, praying for the improvement of a public highway in Centre Township, Delaware County, Indiana, to-wit:

Beginning at the intersection of Celia avenue and University avenue or Jarrett street, as shown on the plat of West Side addition to the City of Muncie, Indiana, of record in Plat Book 2, Folio 97, of the records in the office of the recorder of Delaware County, Indiana, which said University avenue is an improved free macadam highway, known as the Charles E. Pittenger road; thence running south in and along

said Celia avenue to the intersection of said Celia avenue with Ethel street; thence running west in and along said Ethel street to the intersection of said Ethel street with Hagadorn avenue; thence running north in and along said Hagadorn avenue to Godman street, all as the same is laid out and established in the City of Muncie, Indiana; thence running west in and along said Godman avenue and what is commonly known as the "River Road" through the west half of the northwest quarter of Section 17, and the northeast quarter of Section 18, all in Township 20 North, Range 10 East, to the west line of said quarter section; thence north about 40 rods to and terminating at an improved free gravel road running north and running west from said point of termination; also, a highway known as Godman street running east from Hagadorn avenue to Thilston avenue.

That the auditor of said Delaware County, State of Indiana, fixes Tuesday, July 3, 1923, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., the second day of the regular July term, 1923, of the board of commissioners of said county at the office of said board of commissioners, in the court house in the City of Muncie, in said Delaware County, Indiana, as the time and the place when and where said petition will be presented to and heard by said board of commissioners of the County of Delaware, in the State of Indiana, and as the time of which proof of posting and publication of notice of the pendency of said petition will be made and heard by said board of commissioners.

Dated June 12, 1923.  
JAMES P. DRAGOO, Auditor of Delaware County, Indiana.  
Omar G. Weir, Attorney for Petitioners.  
June 15/22

**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS OFFICE OF THE BOARD**  
212 Wyszor Block,  
Muncie, Ind.

**TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:**  
Notice is hereby given that the assessment rolls, with the names of the owners and description of property subject to be assessed, with the amounts of prima facie assessments, have been made and are now on file and can be seen at the office of the Board, for the following improvements, to-wit:

I. R. No. 916-1922, For sidewalk on north side of 12th street from Sampson Avenue to Perkins Avenue.  
I. R. No. 931-1922, For Graveling of East Seventh Street from east line of Shipley street to Brotherton Street.  
I. R. No. 961-1923, For sidewalk on west side of Sampson Avenue from Fifth street to Twelfth Street.  
I. R. No. 989-1923, For Paving of the alley between Willard street and Fifth street from Franklin Street to Liberty Street.  
I. R. No. 994-1923, For Paving of alley between Fifth street and Willard street from Jefferson street to Elm Street.  
I. R. No. 995-1923, For Paving of alley between Jefferson street and Elm Street from Fifth street to first alley north.

I. R. No. 949-1923, For sidewalk on North side of Highland Avenue from Elm Street to Jefferson Street.  
And notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of June 1923, the Board will, at its office receive and hear remonstrances against the amounts assessed against their property respectively on said roll, and will determine the question as to whether such lots or tracts of land have been or will be benefited by said improvement in the amounts named on said roll, or in a greater or less sum than that named on said roll in any sum, at which time and place all owners of such real estate may attend, in person or by representative, and be heard.

**BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS**  
Mary E. Anderson, Clerk.  
Advertise on June 15-22-1923.

**NOTICE OF THE FILING OF A PETITION FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT AND IMPROVEMENT OF A HIGHWAY IN CENTER TOWNSHIP, DELAWARE COUNTY, INDIANA.**

Notice is hereby given that certain freeholders and voters of Center Township, Delaware County, Indiana, have filed in the office of the Auditor of said Delaware County, Indiana, their petition praying for the establishment and improvement of a certain highway in Center Township, Delaware County, Indiana, which is to be known as the Harry F. Guthrie highway, which said petition is in the words and figures following, to-wit:

Before the Honorable Board of County Commissioners of Delaware County, State of Indiana, Delaware County, State of Indiana, Ex Parte, Harry F. Guthrie, et al.

Wherefore, your petitioners pray that the said road be ordered established and improved by grading, draining and paving with asphalt, and without submitting the question of said improvement to the voters of Center Township, and that viewers and a competent engineer or surveyor be appointed to lay out and prepare plans and specifications for the same, and that bonds be issued in payment for said improvement, which bonds shall run for a period of ten (10) years, and shall bear interest at the rate of four and one-half (4½) per cent, payable semi-annually.

HARRY F. GUTHRIE  
THOS. E. SKILLMAN  
LEWIS A. BALDWIN  
WALTER G. PIERCE  
WM. H. MCCLUNG  
GEORGE C. MUSSER  
CARL E. ROBINSON  
FRANK E. HAROLD  
J. R. BROYLES  
WALTER PRUTZMAN  
M. C. FULLHART  
HERB PENCE  
F. T. HORNER  
JAMES T. LINNVILLE  
S. C. MITCHELL  
CHARLES F. BLEASE  
TOM BLEASE  
E. K. REASONER  
FRANK E. ARNOLD  
JOHN WATSON  
HENRY ROLLER  
FRED G. NICHOLS  
L. L. FULLHART  
D. W. HUPP  
W. W. TRULLENDER  
C. W. CRANSTON  
E. W. GILMORE  
W. M. SMITH  
C. A. MCLELLAN

**NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS OF HARRISON TOWNSHIP ON BOND ISSUE**

In the matter of determining to issue bonds by the Board of Commissioners of Delaware County, Indiana, for the purpose of paying for the construction of the Charles K. Hunter et al. road in Harrison Township, Delaware County, Indiana, and other proper expenses in connection therewith.

Notice is hereby given the taxpayers of Harrison Township Delaware County, Indiana, that the Board of Commissioners of Delaware County, Indiana at their regular meeting place at the Court House in the City of Muncie, Indiana, on the 28th day of April 1923, determined to issue bonds or other evidence of indebtedness exceeding \$5000.00.

The amount of bonds proposed is \$5300.00 bearing interest at five per cent. The net assessed value of all

property in this taxing unit is \$4,229,250.00 and the present indebtedness of said Harrison Township on account of road bonds outstanding without this issue is \$79092.00.

The proceeds of such bond issue are to be used for the purpose of paying for the construction of the Charles K. Hunter et al. road in said township and other proper expenses in connection therewith. Ten or more taxpayers other than those who pay poll tax only, who feel themselves aggrieved by such determination may apply to the State Board of Tax Commissioners for further action by filing a petition therefor with the County Auditor on or before the expiration of twenty-nine days from the 15th day of June 1923.

Dated this 13th day of June, 1923.  
Sherman J. Shroyer  
Andrew Jackson  
John W. McCreery  
Board of Commissioners of Delaware County, Indiana.

ATTEST: James P. Drago, Auditor Delaware County, Ind. June 15 122

**PETITION TO ESTABLISH AND IMPROVE A PUBLIC HIGHWAY.**

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners of Delaware County, Indiana:  
The undersigned petitioners respectfully represent that the within petition is signed by fifty or more resident freeholders, landowners, and legal voters of Center Township, Delaware County, Indiana, and that they each own real estate and other property in said Center Township which will be liable for taxation for the cost of the improvement herein petitioned for, and they ask and petition your Honorable body that a highway be laid out, established and improved by grading, draining and paving with cement or other road paving material, in Center Township Delaware County, Indiana, the exact location of the center line of which road is described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point in the middle of the west end of the Bridge across White River near Inlow Springs, which point of beginning is on the East line of the Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Section Twenty-five (25), in Township Twenty (20) North, Range Ten (10) East and running thence in a westerly direction in a straight line to and terminating at the intersection of said straight line with the Muncie and New Burlington Turnpike Road, which point of intersection and terminus of said road is in the Northwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of said Section Twenty-five (25), and is forty-three (43) rods south of the north line of said Quarter quarter Section.

That all of said highway proposed to be established and improved is in Center Township, Delaware County, Indiana, and that no part of it is within the corporate limits of any incorporated city or town.

That the entire length of said highway sought to be established and improved is less than three (3) miles; that it intersects with and connects with the Township line and a fine gravel road at the east end thereof, and with an improved tarvia highway at the west end thereof.

That said improvement would be of public utility, and that the cost of said improvement would be less than the benefits derived therefrom.

We further represent to the Board of County Commissioners that a U.S. R. M. R. passes out and along the entire portion of said proposed improvement.

We further recommend and request that said road and highway be established forty (40) feet in width and that the grade and cement paving be established twenty-six (26) feet in width the entire length of said road and that six hundred feet of the East end of said highway be protected on either side against floods by a cement curb four feet in depth; that said road should be properly graded and drained, and we recommend that six hundred (600) feet of the east end of said highway should not be graded to a point above the grade of the old road now established along the West bank of White River at this point, except the approach to said White River bridge, and we further recommend that a small culvert should be constructed across said highway at a point where the overflow water from the said White River crosses said proposed highway.

Wherefore, your petitioners pray that the said road be ordered established and improved by grading, draining and paving with asphalt, and without submitting the question of said improvement to the voters of Center Township, and that viewers and a competent engineer or surveyor be appointed to lay out and prepare plans and specifications for the same, and that bonds be issued in payment for said improvement, which bonds shall run for a period of ten (10) years, and shall bear interest at the rate of four and one-half (4½) per cent, payable semi-annually.

HARRY F. GUTHRIE  
THOS. E. SKILLMAN  
LEWIS A. BALDWIN  
WALTER G. PIERCE  
WM. H. MCCLUNG  
GEORGE C. MUSSER  
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The amount of bonds proposed is \$5300.00 bearing interest at five per cent. The net assessed value of all

AARON SHREEVE, Jr., DALE SHREEVE, E. W. BARRETT, L. A. FRANKLIN, F. J. YOUNG, D. W. BINKLEY, THE WHITE CITY LUMBER CO., PHILIP J. ROY, GRANT CALLAHAN, ERVIN C. REESE, BALL BROS. CO., E. B. BALL, GERNER WILLIAMS, JAS. A. EVANS, W. E. SHRACK, FRANK EILER, CHAS. KALIF, CHARLES H. GREEN, THOMAS V. MILLER, KUHNER PACKING CO., By G. C. Kuhner.

VINCENT W. JONES, GUS HALLMEYER, FRANK R. MILLER, BORTER SHROYER, L. A. DAWSON, B. F. SHROYER, J. A. MULLIN, WILLIAM K. CLYNE, JAMES H. MILLER, CHARLES L. MUNSEY, JOHN S. COFFMAN, ROSCOE C. WHITNEY, J. L. JACKSON, W. E. REEVES, JAMES R. JOHNSON, WAGNER E. LEGG, W. O. ASPEY, K. G. STRADLING, J. COOPER PROPS, GEORGE GEISLER, W. W. BIRCH, HERBERT EVANS, DICK SMITH, WALTER J. THORNBURG, E. B. MANN, V. T. MOORE, J. L. BLANCE, C. L. PENCE, L. E. STARR, CLINT GOODPASTURE, E. W. SWAIN, THOMAS HIATT, GEORGE HAWKINS, HAROLD HUBBS

That the Auditor of said Delaware County, State of Indiana, has fixed Tuesday, July 3rd, 1923, at the hour of ten o'clock A. M., the second day of the regular July term, 1923, of the Board of Commissioners of said County at the office of said Board of Commissioners in the Court house in the City of Muncie, in said Delaware County, Indiana, as the time and the place when and where said petition will be presented to and heard by said Board of Commissioners of the County of Delaware and State of Indiana, and as the time at which proof of posting and publication of notices of the pendency of said petition will be made and heard by said Board of Commissioners.

Subscribed to this 4th day of June, 1923.  
JAMES P. DRAGOO, Auditor of Delaware County, Ind. June 8 and 15.

**NOTICE OF SALE OF PROMISSORY NOTES OF THE CITY OF MUNCIE, INDIANA.**

Office of City Controller, MUNCIE, INDIANA.  
Notice is hereby given that sealed bids or proposals will be received at the office of the City Controller, Rooms 219-220 Wyszor Block, Muncie, Indiana, until 2:00 o'clock P. M. on Monday, July 9th, 1923, for the purchase of \$10,150.00 of the City of Muncie's promissory notes, said notes being numbered from 1 to 9 inclusive, two of said notes for \$5,000.00 each and one note for \$150.00, each note to bear interest at the rate of six per cent, per annum, payable at the Merchants Trust and Savings Company, one of the authorized depositories of said city, said notes to bear date of July 25th, 1923, to mature and become due six months from date thereof; said notes are properly executed and are authorized by an ordinance of the City of Muncie, Indiana, passed by the Common Council thereof May 7th, 1923, and approved by the Mayor.

Said notes are issued and sold for the purpose of procuring money as a temporary loan for the Park Fund in anticipation of the current Park Revenues of the City of Muncie, actually levied in the year of 1922, and in the course of collection for the year 1923.

Bidders are required to state the number of notes bid for, and the gross amounts they will pay for the same, said notes shall be sold to the highest and best bidder for cash and for not less than par and accrued interest, bids shall be sealed and endorsed "BID FOR CITY'S PROMISSORY NOTES", and shall be accompanied by a duly certified check in the sum of \$100.00.

Bidders may bid on any part or all of said notes, and are requested to state the number of notes bid for and the gross amount they will pay for the same. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

CALVIN FARIS, City Controller.  
Advertise June 22-29-1923.

**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS OFFICE OF THE BOARD**  
212 Wyszor Block  
Muncie, Ind.

**NOTICE OF IMPROVEMENT RESOLUTION**  
In the matter of Certain Proposed Public Improvements in the City of Muncie, State of Indiana.

Notice is hereby given by the Board of Public Works of the City of Muncie, Indiana, that it is desired and deemed necessary to make the following described public improvements for the City of Muncie, Indiana, as authorized by the following numbered improvement resolutions, adopted by said Board, on the 8th and 18th day of June 1923 to-wit:

I. R. No. 1008-1923, Local sewer in Talley Ave. 220 feet south of the south line of Jackson street, running south in Talley Ave. to a point 10 feet north of the north right-of-way line of Lake Erie and Western Railway thence in the Southeastly direction and parallel to said right of way line of Lake Erie and Western Railway through Out-lot No. 28 to White River.

I. R. No. 1009-1923, Paving of alley between Elliott Street and Proud St. from Howard street to alley on the south.

I. R. No. 1040-1923, Paving of Gilbert Street from Elm street to Madison street.

I. R. No. 1041-1923, Paving of Liberty Street from Lake Erie Railway Tracks to Sixth Street.

I. R. N. 1042-1923, Local sewer in Sixth Street from Beacon street to Blaine Street.

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